§ 92.551

- (b) Standards for comprehensive performance review. A participating jurisdiction's performance will be comprehensively reviewed periodically, as prescribed by HUD, to determine:
- (1) For local participating jurisdictions and State participating jurisdictions administering their own HOME programs, whether the participating jurisdiction has committed the HOME funds in the United States Treasury account as required by §92.500 and expended the funds in the United States Treasury account as required by §92.500, and has met the requirements of this part, particularly eligible activities, income targeting, affordability, and matching requirements; or
- (2) For State participating jurisdictions distributing HOME funds to State recipients, whether the State has met the matching contribution and other requirements of this part; has distributed the funds in accordance with the requirements of this part; and has made such reviews and audits of its State recipients as may be appropriate to determine whether they have satisfied the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

§ 92.551 Corrective and remedial actions.

- (a) General. HUD will use the procedures in this section in conducting the performance review as provided in §92.550 and in taking corrective and remedial actions.
- (b) Performance review. (1) If HUD determines preliminarily that the participating jurisdiction has not met a requirement of this part, the participating jurisdiction will be given notice of this determination and an opportunity to demonstrate, within the time prescribed by HUD (not to exceed 30 days) and on the basis of substantial facts and data, that it has done so.
- (2) If the participating jurisdiction fails to demonstrate to HUD's satisfaction that it has met the requirement, HUD will take corrective or remedial action in accordance with this section or \$92.552.
- (c) Corrective and remedial actions. Corrective or remedial actions for a performance deficiency (failure to meet a provision of this part) will be designed to prevent a continuation of the

- deficiency; mitigate, to the extent possible, its adverse effects or consequences; and prevent its recurrence.
- (1) HUD may instruct the participating jurisdiction to submit and comply with proposals for action to correct, mitigate and prevent a performance deficiency, including:
- (i) Preparing and following a schedule of actions for carrying out the affected activities, consisting of schedules, timetables, and milestones necessary to implement the affected activities;
- (ii) Establishing and following a management plan that assigns responsibilities for carrying out the remedial actions:
- (iii) Canceling or revising activities likely to be affected by the performance deficiency, before expending HOME funds for the activities:
- (iv) Reprogramming HOME funds that have not yet been expended from affected activities to other eligible activities:
- (v) Reimbursing its HOME Investment Trust Fund in any amount not used in accordance with the requirements of this part;
- (vi) Suspending disbursement of HOME funds for affected activities; and
- (vii) Making matching contributions as draws are made from the participating jurisdiction's HOME Investment Trust Fund United States Treasury Account.
- (2) HUD may also change the method of payment from an advance to reimbursement basis; and take other remedies that may be legally available.

§ 92.552 Notice and opportunity for hearing; sanctions.

- (a) If HUD finds after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing that a participating jurisdiction has failed to comply with any provision of this part and until HUD is satisfied that there is no longer any such failure to comply:
- (1) HUD shall reduce the funds in the participating jurisdiction's HOME Investment Trust Fund by the amount of any expenditures that were not in accordance with the requirements of this part; and
- (2) HUD may do one or more of the following:

- (i) Prevent withdrawals from the participating jurisdiction's HOME Investment Trust Fund for activities affected by the failure to comply;
- (ii) Restrict the participating jurisdiction's activities under this part to activities that conform to one or more model programs which HUD has developed in accordance with section 213 of the Act:
- (iii) Remove the participating jurisdiction from participation in allocations or reallocations of funds made available under subpart B or J of this part;
- (iv) Require the participating jurisdiction to make matching contributions in amounts required by §92.218(a) as HOME funds are drawn from the participating jurisdiction's HOME Investment Trust Fund United States Treasury Account. Provided, however, that HUD may on due notice suspend payments at any time after the issuance of a notice of opportunity for hearing pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) of this section, pending such hearing and a final decision, to the extent HUD determines such action necessary to preclude the further expenditure of funds for activities affected by the failure to comply.
- (b) Proceedings. When HUD proposes to take action pursuant to this section, the respondent in the proceedings will be the participating jurisdiction or, at HUD's option, the State recipient. Proceedings will be conducted in accordance with 24 CFR part 26, subpart B.

[61 FR 48750, Sept. 16, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 44840, Aug. 22, 1997]

Subpart M—American Dream Downpayment Initiative

Source: 69 FR 16766, Mar. 30, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

§ 92.600 Purpose.

This subpart describes the requirements for the HOME Program American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI). Through the ADDI, HUD makes formula grants to participating jurisdictions that qualify for allocations to assist low-income families achieve homeownership in accordance with the provisions of this subpart. Unless otherwise noted in this subpart,

the HOME Program requirements contained in subparts B through L of this part do not apply to the ADDI.

§ 92.602 Eligible activities.

- (a) Eligible activities. ADDI funds may only be used for:
- (1) Downpayment assistance towards the purchase of single family housing by low-income families who are firsttime homebuyers; and
- (2) Rehabilitation that is completed in conjunction with the home purchase assisted with ADDI funds. The rehabilitation assisted with ADDI funds, including the reduction of lead paint hazards and the remediation of other home health hazards, must be completed within one year of the purchase of the home. Total rehabilitation shall not exceed 20 percent of the participating jurisdiction's ADDI fiscal year formula allocation. FY2003 ADDI funds may not be used for rehabilitation.
- (3) Manufactured housing. ADDI funds may be used to purchase a manufactured housing unit and purchase a manufactured housing lot. The manufactured housing unit must, at the time of project completion, be connected to permanent utility hook-ups and be located on land that is owned by the manufactured housing owner, owned as a cooperative, or is subject to a leasehold interest with a term equal to at least the term of the mortgage financing on the unit or the period of affordability (whichever is greater).
- (b) Eligible project costs. ADDI funds may be used for the following eligible costs:
- (1) Acquisition costs. The costs of acquiring single family housing.
- (2) Rehabilitation costs. The eligible development hard costs for rehabilitation projects described in §92.206(a) and the costs for reduction of lead paint hazards and the remediation of other home health hazards. FY2003 ADDI funds may not be used for rehabilitation.
- (3) Related soft costs. Reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the home-buyer or participating jurisdiction and associated with the financing of single family housing acquisition and rehabilitation. These costs include, but are not limited to: